

project, with appropriate environmental protective or enhancement measures, would not be a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

Copies of the EA are available for review in the Public Reference Branch, Room 3104, of the Commission's offices at 941 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-21470 Filed 8-29-95; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. MT95-17-000]

Sabine Pipe Line Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

August 24, 1995.

Take notice that on August 21, 1995, Sabine Pipe Line Company (Sabine) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following revised tariff sheet proposed to be effective October 1, 1995:

Second Revised Sheet No. 289

The revised tariff sheet reflects a change in operating personnel shared by Sabine and its affiliated marketing company.

Sabine states that copies of this filing are being mailed to its customers, state commissions and other interested parties. In accordance with the provisions of 154.16 of the Commission's Regulations, copies of this filing are available for public inspection, during regular business hours, in a convenient form and place at Sabine's offices at 1111 Bagby Street in Houston, Texas.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before August 31, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are

available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-21477 Filed 8-29-95; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. TM96-1-115-000]

Sumas International Pipeline Inc.; Notice of Tariff Filing

August 24, 1995.

Take notice that on August 18, 1995, Sumas International Pipeline Inc. (SIPI), tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 2, the following tariff sheet, with a proposed effective date of October 1, 1995:

Fifth Revised Sheet No. 4

SIPI states that the above tariff sheet reflects the new ACA unit surcharge rate of \$.0024 per Mcf which is equivalent to \$.0023 per MMBtu on SIPI's system.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 N. Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before August 31, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-21478 Filed 8-29-95; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. TM96-1-82-000]

Viking Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

August 24, 1995.

Take notice that on August 22, 1995, Viking Gas Transmission Company (Viking) filed Fourth Revised Sheet No. 6 of its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, to be effective October 1, 1995.

Viking states that the purpose of this filing is to reduce Viking's Annual Charge Adjustment ("ACA") surcharge from \$0.0024 per dekatherm to \$0.0023 per dekatherm, as permitted by

§ 154.38(d)(6) of the Commission's Regulations.

Viking states that copies of the filing have been mailed to all of its customers and to affected state regulatory commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions should be filed on or before August 31, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-21479 Filed 8-29-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5286-4]

Public Water Supply Supervision Program Revision for the State of Alabama

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the State of Alabama is revising its approved State Public Water Supply Supervision Primacy Program. Alabama has adopted drinking water regulations for inorganic chemicals, volatile organic chemicals and synthetic organic chemicals (Phase II/V) as well as lead & copper. EPA has determined that these State program revisions are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA has tentatively decided to approve the State program revisions.

All interested parties may request a public hearing. A request for a public hearing must be submitted by September 29, 1995 to the Regional Administrator at the address shown below. Frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing may be denied by the Regional Administrator. However, if a substantial request for a public hearing is made by September 29, 1995, a public

hearing will be held. If no timely and appropriate request for a hearing is received and the Regional Administrator does not elect to hold a hearing on his/her own motion, this determination shall become final and effective September 29, 1995.

Any request for a public hearing shall include the following: (1) the name, address, and telephone number of the individual, organization, or other entity requesting a hearing; (2) a brief statement of the requesting person's interest in the Regional Administrator's determination and a brief statement of the information that the requesting person intends to submit at such hearing; and (3) the signature of the individual making the request, or, if the request is made on behalf of an organization or other entity, the signature of a responsible official of the organization or other entity.

ADDRESSES: All documents relating to this determination are available for inspection between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the following offices:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management, Public Water Supply Section, 1751 Congressman W.L. Dickinson Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36109

Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Philip H. Vorsatz, EPA, Region IV, Drinking Water Section at the Atlanta address given above or telephone (404) 347-2913.

(Sec. 1413 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (1986), and 40 CFR 141 and 142 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations)

Dated: June 27, 1995.

Patrick M. Tobin,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA, Region 4.

[FR Doc. 95-21283 Filed 8-29-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[OPP-50810; FRL-4972-2]

Lepidopteran Pheromones; Experimental Use Permits

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is expanding the minimum acreage from 10 acres to 250 acres for when an experimental use permit (EUP) is required under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for certain biological pesticides. This policy

includes the majority of Lepidopteran pheromones, regardless of formulation or mode of application, when used at a maximum use rate of 150 grams active ingredient (ai)/acre/year. Tests conducted on these pheromones under the conditions specified in this notice would not require an EUP at acreages up to and including 250 acres. Tests conducted with other arthropod pheromone products on food crops entering commerce would still require an EUP and a temporary tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a temporary tolerance. Similarly, testing on acreages exceeding 250 acres for all pheromones (food and non-food uses) still requires an EUP.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This policy becomes effective August 30, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT By mail: Phil Hutton, Product Manager (PM-90), Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7501W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: 5th Floor, Crystal Station 1, 2805 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, (703) 308-8260, e-mail: hutton.phil@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA, in this policy, is providing additional regulatory relief for manufacturers, researchers and developers of certain Lepidopteran pheromones regardless of formulation or mode of application when used at rates less than or equal to 150 grams ai/acre/year. For the purposes of this policy, Lepidopteran pheromones are defined as naturally occurring compounds designated by the unbranched aliphatics (with a chain between 9 and 18 carbons) ending in an alcohol, aldehyde or acetate functional group and containing up to 3 double bonds in the aliphatic backbone. This definition encompasses the majority of Lepidopteran pheromones. While other types of chemical compounds have been demonstrated to be Lepidopteran pheromones, the Agency believes the type described here represents not only the majority of Lepidopteran pheromones but also those with the most complete toxicological data base.

Section 5 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136c, and 40 CFR part 172 provide for issuance by EPA of EUPs for the testing of new, unregistered pesticides or new uses of existing pesticides for product performance and registration purposes. Such permits are generally issued for large-scale testing of pesticides on more than 10 acres. Accompanying a food-use EUP is the requirement that any treated crops be destroyed or a temporary tolerance or exemption from the

requirement of a temporary tolerance for residues in or on the crop be in place.

Due to the unique characteristics of pheromones, EPA believes that pheromone products used for food purposes need to be tested at acreages greater than 10 acres and as high as 250 acres to determine the products' value for pesticidal purposes. Many pheromone uses are effective as mating disruptants to the adult insects. Larger test acreages are needed to sufficiently evaluate the disruption of the natural flight range of the adult target insect. An additional factor necessitating larger acreages is the volatile nature of most pheromone compounds. Separate treatments in adjoining small plots is unfeasible, and test plot sizes ranging from 20 to 60 acres are usually required depending upon the nature of the treated site and the pest in question. EPA believes that 250 acres should be sufficient to determine the value for pesticidal purposes of most pheromones.

I. Background

Biochemical pesticides are naturally occurring substances that elicit pesticidal effects by a nontoxic mode of action to the target pest. A pheromone is defined by EPA as a compound produced by an arthropod (insect, arachnid, or crustacean) that modifies the behavior of other individuals of the same species (40 CFR 152.25(b)(1)). Lepidopteran pheromones (a subset of arthropod pheromones) are those produced by a member of the order Lepidoptera, which includes butterflies and moths. One physical-chemical feature common to all these compounds is their volatility which is the basis for the signalling and homing mechanism. The Agency has registered 17 arthropod pheromones active ingredients, 11 of which are Lepidopteran pheromones.

The Agency recognizes that pheromones are inherently different from conventional synthetic pesticides in their nontoxic pesticidal mode of action, low use rate, and target species specificity, and is employing various measures to facilitate their development and ultimate registration. In January 1994, EPA expanded the minimum acreage required for an EUP to 250 acres for arthropod pheromones in polymeric matrix dispensers with an annual application rate limitation of 150 grams/acre (59 FR 3681; January 26, 1994). The following July, EPA broadened the regulatory scope of the EUP minimum acreage limit to include broadcast applications and sprayable formulations of non-food uses of arthropod pheromones (59 FR 34182; July 7, 1994). EPA is now in the position to broaden